

WOTRUBA, K.

Wotruba, K. Instrument for the measurement of magnetostriction by variable capacity. p. 470. CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU. Praha. Vol. 4, no. 4, Sept. 1954.

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1955, Uncl.

WOTRVA, M.

CZECH

538.082/031

6284. The apparatus used in the original experiments on the Barkhausen effect and the question of the reproducibility of the effect. K. Wotrama. Letter in *Czech. J. Phys.*, 5, No. 1, 93-103 (1955). In German.

The apparatus used by Bush and Tebble [Abstr. 1280 (1943)] was modified by increasing the number of discriminators to five and including an electrolytic potentiometer in the circuit. An alternative method can be determined from their mean $\mu\beta$. The methods of measurement and some possible sources of error are discussed critically.

MOTRUBA, K.

Influence of plastic forming on Barkhausen effect in various
ferromagnetic materials. p. 419

CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU
VOL. 6, no. 4, July 1956

Czechoslovakia

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1959, 13197

Author : Wotruba, Karel

Inst : Institute of Technical Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : Effect of Plastic Deformation on the Barkhausen Effect.

Orig Pub : Chekhol. fiz. zh., 1956, 6, No 5, 468-472

Abstract : A systematic study was made of the influence of plastic deformation on the Barkhausen effect in metal and nickel, which is compared with the change in H_c in the same specimens. In mu-metal the force of the Barkhausen effect diminishes monotonically with increasing plastic deformation. In nickel one observes first a sharp decrease, passing through a minimum, with subsequent gradual increase of the effect. The results obtained can be explained

Card 1/2

- 61 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1959, 13197

qualitatively on the basis of the Tebbl theory while the Barkhausen effects can be attributed to changes in the thickness of the domain walls upon occurrence of stresses due to plastic deformations.
See also Referat Zhur Fizika, 1956, No 9, 25871.

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1958, No 20561

Author : Matruha Karel

Inst : Institute of Technical Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : The Connection Between the Coercive Force and the Initial Susceptibility of Plastically Deformed Ferromagnetics.

Orig Pub: Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1957, 7, No 5, 568-576

Abstract : A study was made of the correlation between the coercive force and the initial susceptibility of four ferromagnetic materials. There exists between the above-mentioned physical quantities a hyperbolic correlation, which plots as a straight line in a diagram of the reciprocal of the initial susceptibility vs. the coercive force. The dependence derived is real for any degree of plastic deformation. An exception is hyperbolic for large degrees of plastic deformation. A detailed description is given of the method of measuring susceptibility and the coercive force, and a connection diagram is given

Cerd : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1958, No 20561

for a coercivity meter whose sensitivity makes it possible
to measure specimens weighing 30 mg.

Card : 2/2

3/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1958, No 20562

Author : Wotruha Karol

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Connection Between the Coercive Force and the Initial Susceptibility of Plastically Deformed Ferromagnets.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1957, 7, No 6, 686-693

Abstract : See Abstract 20561

Card : 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism. - Experimental Methods of Magnetism. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zbir Fizika, No 12, 1959, 27534

Author : Wotruba, Karel

Inst : Institute for Technical Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

Title : New Method of Calibration in the Electrostatic Method of Measuring Linear Magnetostriction

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1958, 9, No 2, 167-172

Abstract : A new method of calibration is described based on the measurement of the same change in the length of the specimen at two distances of electrodes of the measuring capacitor, which are sufficiently different. It is thus possible to circumvent the difficult measurement of its capacitance. A description of the instrument is given and measurement results are reported,

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Experimental Methods of Magnetism.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 27534

found to be in agreement with the literature data obtained by other methods.

Card 2/2

- 62 -

AUTHOR: Karel Wotruba

CZECH/37-59-2-7/20

TITLE: A New Method of Calibration of an Electrostatic Instrument
for Measuring Linear MagnetostrictionPERIODICAL: Československý Časopis Pro Fysiku, 1959,^{V.1.9} Nr 2,
pp 167-172

ABSTRACT: The electrostatic method (Ref 19) is described in Fig 1. The ferro-magnetic sample "v" of length " ℓ " is surrounded by a magnetising coil "c". It is supported on a frame "r" and by the lower electrode "s" of a measuring condenser. The air-gap between the two electrodes is changed by $\Delta d = \gamma \cdot \ell$ due to the magnetostriction γ . The upper electrode "h" is adjustable. The measuring capacity "C", the tuning capacity "C_n" and the stray capacity "C_r", together with the induction "L", form an oscillating circuit with frequency "f". By changing the air-gap "d" by the amount Δd , we obtain a change in frequency Δf . Eq (10) shows that Δd is directly proportional to Δf . The factor of proportionality is the calibrating constant of the instrument and depends on the instrument parameters only. "D" is the diameter of the electrodes and its determination, as well as the determination of "f", is trivial. "L" can be determined ✓

Card
1/3

CZECH/37-59-2-7/20

A New Method of Calibration of an Electrostatic Instrument for
Measuring Linear Magnetostriction

by tuning the circuit with two values, " C_{n1} " and " C_{n2} " of the tuning condenser with two frequencies " f_1 " and " f_2 " from suitable crystal oscillators (Ref 20). " L " is then given by Eq (13) and " C " by Eq (14). This equation, however, contains " C_r " which cannot be easily determined. The measuring capacity " C " is, therefore, determined by Eq (3). In order to avoid mechanical measurement of " d ", a new method of calibration is suggested. We used two reasonably widely separated air-gaps " d_I " and " d_{II} ". The corresponding changes Δf are measured and are described by Eqs (22), (23). The condition that $\Delta d_I = \Delta d_{II} = d$ leads to Eq (25). The values of C_I and C_{II} do not have to be known but the difference has to be determined accurately. It equals the difference between the values of the tuning capacity $C_{nII} - C_{nI}$. This leads to Eqs (27), (28), and finally to Eq (29). Eq (29) does not contain the stray capacity and, therefore, solves the problem of the calibration. The error is estimated at 0.5%. An instrument of this type was built and it was tried on a ✓

Card
2/3

CZECH/37-59-2-7/20

A New Method of Calibration of an Electrostatic Instrument for
Measuring Linear Magnetostriction

Card
3/3

sample of polycrystalline nickel. The result for λ_s (saturated state) is $34.54 \pm 1.56 \times 10^{-6}$. A previous result, calculated by Becker (Ref 22) from published measurements of 17 authors, is $\lambda_s = 31.8 \pm 1.81 \times 10^{-6}$. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 22 references, of which 12 are English, 2 Soviet, 2 Czech and 6 German.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav technické fysiky ČSAV, Praha
(Institute of Tech. Phys., Ac. Sc., Prague)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1958

✓

Monthly List of East European Accesions
(EEA1) LC. Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960
Uncl.

WOTRUBA, Karel, CSc.

Theory of high field electromagnets. Aplikace mat 9 no.1:
39-47 '64.

1. Ustav fyziky pevných láttek, Československá akademie věd,
Praha 6, Cukrovarnická 10.

WOTRUBA, Karel, inz. dr.

Electromagnet of classical design. El tech obzor 53 no. 3:
139-142 Mr '64.

1. Institute of Solid State Physics, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague-Stresovice.

WOTRUBA, Karel, dr. inz.

Measurement of the magnetic texture of iron-silicon
alloys. El tech obzor 53 no.4:218-220 Ap '64.

1. Institute of Solid State Physics, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague.

WOWCZAK, S.

HORST, A.; WOWCZAK, S.

Diseases in workers exposed to *Abutilon avicennae* fibers. Med.
pracy 5 no.3:191-194 1954.

1. Z Ośrodka Badawczo-Leczniczego Chorob Zawodowych Akademii
Medycznej w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr A.Horst.

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,

Abutilon avicennae lesions in textile workers)

(PLANTS,

Abutilon avicennae, causing dis. in textile workers)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX			
WOWK, J.		B-I-3	
[Electrical] conductivity of petroleum emulsions. J. Wowk (Przemysl Chem., 1931, 15, 172-180).—A Borysław emulsion contained 51% H ₂ O (dispersed), 10.716% Cl, 8.944% Na, 0.7645% Ca, 0.0601% Mg, 0.0194% K, 0.7445% (Al ₂ O ₃) + Fe ₂ O ₃ , 0.3811% SiO ₂ , 0.0159% SO ₄ , and 0.0130% CO ₂ . The viscosity of emulsions is increased by homogenization. Conductiv- ity in both treated and untreated emulsions is a function of the p.d., the tension of the current passing being approx. proportional to the number of watts. Certain observed deviations from Ohm's law confirm the view that conductivity varies in the vicinity of the electrodes. Conductivity increases with temp. as a result of diminished viscosity. R. TRUSZKOWSKI.			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		B-I-3	
MATTELLURGICAL WORKS		B-I-3	
SERIALS		B-I-3	
SUBJECTS		B-I-3	
METHODS		B-I-3	
TECHNIQUE		B-I-3	
TESTS		B-I-3	
ANALYSIS		B-I-3	
STRUCTURE		B-I-3	
PROBLEMS		B-I-3	
INDUSTRIES		B-I-3	
TECHNICAL		B-I-3	
EDUCATIONAL		B-I-3	
HISTORICAL		B-I-3	
GENERAL		B-I-3	
APPLIED		B-I-3	
THEORY		B-I-3	
PRINCIPLES		B-I-3	
METHODS		B-I-3	
TECHNIQUE		B-I-3	
TESTS		B-I-3	
ANALYSIS		B-I-3	
STRUCTURE		B-I-3	
PROBLEMS		B-I-3	
INDUSTRIES		B-I-3	
TECHNICAL		B-I-3	
EDUCATIONAL		B-I-3	
HISTORICAL		B-I-3	
GENERAL		B-I-3	
APPLIED		B-I-3	
THEORY		B-I-3	
PRINCIPLES		B-I-3	
METHODS		B-I-3	
TECHNIQUE		B-I-3	
TESTS		B-I-3	
ANALYSIS		B-I-3	
STRUCTURE		B-I-3	
PROBLEMS		B-I-3	
INDUSTRIES		B-I-3	
TECHNICAL		B-I-3	
EDUCATIONAL		B-I-3	
HISTORICAL		B-I-3	
GENERAL		B-I-3	
APPLIED		B-I-3	
THEORY		B-I-3	
PRINCIPLES		B-I-3	
METHODS		B-I-3	
TECHNIQUE		B-I-3	
TESTS		B-I-3	
ANALYSIS		B-I-3	
STRUCTURE		B-I-3	
PROBLEMS		B-I-3	
INDUSTRIES		B-I-3	
TECHNICAL		B-I-3	
EDUCATIONAL		B-I-3	
HISTORICAL		B-I-3	
GENERAL		B-I-3	
APPLIED		B-I-3	
THEORY		B-I-3	
PRINCIPLES		B-I-3	
METHODS		B-I-3	
TECHNIQUE		B-I-3	
TESTS		B-I-3	
ANALYSIS		B-I-3	
STRUCTURE		B-I-3	
PROBLEMS		B-I-3	
INDUSTRIES		B-I-3	
TECHNICAL		B-I-3	
EDUCATIONAL		B-I-3	
HISTORICAL		B-I-3	
GENERAL		B-I-3	
APPLIED		B-I-3	
THEORY		B-I-3	
PRINCIPLES		B-I-3	
METHODS		B-I-3	
TECHNIQUE		B-I-3	
TESTS		B-I-3	
ANALYSIS		B-I-3	
STRUCTURE		B-I-3	
PROBLEMS		B-I-3	
INDUSTRIES		B-I-3	
TECHNICAL		B-I-3	
EDUCATIONAL		B-I-3	
HISTORICAL		B-I-3	
GENERAL		B-I-3	
APPLIED		B-I-3	
THEORY		B-I-3	
PRINCIPLES		B-I-3	
METHODS		B-I-3	
TECHNIQUE		B-I-3	
TESTS		B-I-3	
ANALYSIS		B-I-3	
STRUCTURE		B-I-3	
PROBLEMS		B-I-3	
INDUSTRIES		B-I-3	
TECHNICAL		B-I-3	
EDUCATIONAL		B-I-3	
HISTORICAL		B-I-3	
GENERAL		B-I-3	
APPLIED		B-I-3	
THEORY		B-I-3	
PRINCIPLES		B-I-3	
METHODS		B-I-3	
TECHNIQUE		B-I-3	
TESTS		B-I-3	
ANALYSIS		B-I-3	
STRUCTURE		B-I-3	
PROBLEMS		B-I-3	
INDUSTRIES		B-I-3	
TECHNICAL		B-I-3	
EDUCATIONAL		B-I-3	
HISTORICAL		B-I-3	
GENERAL		B-I-3	
APPLIED		B-I-3	
THEORY		B-I-3	
PRINCIPLES		B-I-3	
METHODS		B-I-3	
TECHNIQUE		B-I-3	
TESTS		B-I-3	
ANALYSIS		B-I-3	
STRUCTURE		B-I-3	
PROBLEMS		B-I-3	
INDUSTRIES		B-I-3	
TECHNICAL		B-I-3	
EDUCATIONAL		B-I-3	
HISTORICAL		B-I-3	
GENERAL		B-I-3	
APPLIED		B-I-3	
THEORY		B-I-3	
PRINCIPLES		B-I-3	
METHODS		B-I-3	
TECHNIQUE		B-I-3	
TESTS		B-I-3	
ANALYSIS		B-I-3	
STRUCTURE		B-I-3	
PROBLEMS		B-I-3	
INDUSTRIES		B-I-3	
TECHNICAL		B-I-3	
EDUCATIONAL		B-I-3	
HISTORICAL		B-I-3	
GENERAL		B-I-3	
APPLIED		B-I-3	
THEORY		B-I-3	
PRINCIPLES		B-I-3	
METHODS		B-I-3	
TECHNIQUE		B-I-3	
TESTS		B-I-3	
ANALYSIS		B-I-3	
STRUCTURE		B-I-3	
PROBLEMS		B-I-3	
INDUSTRIES		B-I-3	
TECHNICAL		B-I-3	
EDUCATIONAL		B-I-3	
HISTORICAL		B-I-3	
GENERAL		B-I-3	
APPLIED		B-I-3	
THEORY		B-I-3	
PRINCIPLES		B-I-3	
METHODS		B-I-3	
TECHNIQUE		B-I-3	
TESTS		B-I-3	
ANALYSIS		B-I-3	
STRUCTURE		B-I-3	
PROBLEMS		B-I-3	
INDUSTRIES		B-I-3	
TECHNICAL		B-I-3	
EDUCATIONAL		B-I-3	
HISTORICAL		B-I-3	
GENERAL		B-I-3	
APPLIED		B-I-3	
THEORY		B-I-3	
PRINCIPLES		B-I-3	
METHODS		B-I-3	
TECHNIQUE		B-I-3	
TESTS		B-I-3	
ANALYSIS		B-I-3	
STRUCTURE		B-I-3	
PROBLEMS		B-I-3	
INDUSTRIES		B-I-3	
TECHNICAL		B-I-3	
EDUCATIONAL		B-I-3	
HISTORICAL		B-I-3	
GENERAL		B-I-3	
APPLIED		B-I-3	
THEORY		B-I-3	
PRINCIPLES		B-I-3	
METHODS		B-I-3	
TECHNIQUE		B-I-3	
TESTS		B-I-3	
ANALYSIS		B-I-3	
STRUCTURE		B-I-3	
PROBLEMS		B-I-3	
INDUSTRIES		B-I-3	
TECHNICAL		B-I-3	
EDUCATIONAL		B-I-3	
HISTORICAL		B-I-3	
GENERAL		B-I-3	
APPLIED		B-I-3	
THEORY		B-I-3	
PRINCIPLES		B-I-3	
METHODS		B-I-3	
TECHNIQUE		B-I-3	
TESTS		B-I-3	
ANALYSIS			

WOWK, J.

13

Peat as an insulating material. Joel Wowk. *Proc. Acad. Chem. J., 36, 71 (1949).* *Chem. Zentral., 1939, II, 3628.* Various materials, including straw, gypsum, loam, pitch, coke ash and peat, were found to be superior to cork as thermal insulators. Peat formed from the mosses *Sphagnum magellanicum* and *Sphagnum fuscum* possesses especially desirable properties (thermal cond. about 0.019 as compared to 0.035-0.055 for cork). The use of peat as powder, peat-and-asbestos plates and fabrics finds use and more extensive application in the chem. industry as well as in the building industry. M. G. Moore

AMERICA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

WOWK, M.

Reorganizing scientific and research institutions of the Ministry of the Food Industry,
p. 435. (PRZEMYSŁ ROLNY I SPOŁECZNY, Warszawa, Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1954.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

WOWK, M.

Better utilization of the results of work undertaken by scientific and research institutes in industry.

P. 145. (Przemysl Spozywczy. Vol. 10, no. 8, Apr. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

LANGMAJER, Josef; WOWKOVA, Olga; DOLEK, Jiri; BALCAREK, Josef; JELINEK, Frantisek; JOR, Josef, dr.; KINDL, Vlastislav

Further prospects of enterprise technical schools and enterprise institutes. Prum potravin 16 no.2:Suppl:1-32 F '65.

1. Ministry of Food Industry, Prague (for Langmajer, Dolek and Kindl).
2. Department of Food Industry of the Slovak National Council, Bratislava (for Wowkova).
3. Education Department of the South Moravia Regional People's Committee, Brno (for Balcarek).
4. Regional Pedagogic Institute, Prague (for Jelinek).
5. Enterprise Institute of the Mlyny a testarny National Enterprise, Pardubice (for Jor).

*Woybun**O.*

661.635.211 : 83.965 5

3667.

Swinarski A, Woybun O. Conditions of Crystallization of Monosodium Orthophosphate."Warunki krystalizacji ortofosforanu jednosodowatego". Przemysl Chemiczny, No. 10, 1954, pp. 531-534, 5 figs., 2 tabs.The influence was investigated of concentration, crystallization time and temperature on the purity of monosodium orthophosphate crystals.

It was found that: 1) solutions of a concentration of less than 50° Bé (sp.wt 1.530) must not be used for crystallization, in view of the excessively restricted yield in crystals; 2) a good yield and clear crystals are obtained when the concentration of the initial solution is between 52 and 54° Bé (sp.wt 1.580-1.600); 3) in the case of impurities which are normally found in the crystallizing solution in certain quantities, the use of an initial concentration of from 50 to 52° Bé should, on condition that there is appropriate gradual cooling, produce crystals containing from 20 to 30 per cent, of the impurities of the initial solution; 4) to obtain clear crystals, the conditions of cooling the crystallizing solution should be adjusted to its concentration in such a manner that the crystallization proceeds at a supersaturation of the solution, which does not exceed 15 per cent of the total solubility at a given temperature level.

*CH**AK
OMS1*

WOYCICKA, Anna

WOYCICKA, Anna

Kromayer's lamp and its therapeutic application. Polski tygod.
lek.10 no.50:1606-1609 12 Dec.'55.

1. Zaklad Fizykoterapii, Warszawa, ul. Barska 16.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, therapeutic use,
Kromayer's lamp)

WOYCICKI, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Days of Hungarian Electrical Engineering in Poland. Przegl elektrotechn
41 no.1:24-27 Ja '65

Wójcicki, Stanislaw

MD

✓Course of absorption of nutritive factors by Nephrolepis exaltata. Stanislaw Wójcicki. *Acta Agrobiologica* 2, 89-95 (1954)—Prominent differences were found in the accumulation of N, P, K, and Ca by *N. exaltata*. K and N were accumulated in the greatest quantities. The demand for P was comparatively small. The relation between the amounts in which these factors were absorbed was as follows: 2.2 N:1 P₂O₅:4.0 K₂O. From May to September inclusive one plant absorbed N 0.52, P 0.23, and K 0.65. All expts. were conducted in the greenhouse. E.G.I.

WOYCICKI, B.
WOYCICKI, S.; KURKOWSKI, B.

The economics of building up a site.

p. 17 (Budownictwo Przemysłowe) Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

WOYCICKI, S.

"Trends of development of plants producing prefabricated building elements."

p. 16 (Budownictwo Przemysłowe) Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

Wóycicki, W.

Enthalpy of vaporisation of the benzene-chloroform-water azeotrope.
W. Wóycicki and L. Trębski (*Roczn. Chem.*, 1932, 22, 635-638).
Enthalpy of vaporisation of the ternary azeotrope containing
 C_6H_6 74.1, EtOH 18.3, and H_2O 7.4% is determined using Święto-
sławski's method. The enthalpy, $H_f = 146.22$ g.-cal. per g. \pm
0.12% at 01.86° and 1 atm., and the mean sp. heat, $C_p = 0.671$ g.
cal./ $^\circ$ C. \pm 2.45%.
S. K. LACKOWICZ.

RP
GW

[A] Blocking of the sorption capacity of a sorbent cationite. [B] Sorption of a mixture of isomeric nicotinic acids by an ionite after blocking its sorption capacity by homologues of pyridine. [C] Application of a blocked ionite for separating the nicotinic acid from nicotine ions.

A Polish sulfonated cationite was used as ion-exchanger. The initial was that of 1 wt. % pyridine at 20° in a pyridine vapour at 80° when no significant change in sorbing capacity was observed. It is shown that the cations fail to block the sorption capacity of the cationite and the amounts of nicotinic acids absorbed are very much reduced, the most effective in this respect being 2 : 4 : 6-collidine. C The experiment in a repeated in presence of KCl showed that while most of the nicotinic acids were not adsorbed there was a considerable reduction in the ion-exchange capacity of the resin.

D. J. C. YATES.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961720014-0

wopickf, w

Sorption of a mixture of isocapric, ~~butyric~~ acids by an
ionic salt. Measuring is sorption capacity by homologues of
the acid. At time 11.45 hrs 26.01.68
~~100% sorption~~
using the water solution of Murray Hume
succinic acid

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961720014-0"

Woycicki W.

Krzyzakowicz M., Woycicki W. Sorption of a Mixture of Nicotinic Acids on "Escarbo" Blocked by Pyridine Homologues.

"O badaniu sorpcji mieszaniny kwasów nikotynowych na escarbo blokowanym homologami pirydyny". Roczniki Chemii (PAN). No. 3, 1954, pp. 485-488, 2 tabs.

It was found that whatever the manner of blocking "Escarbo" with a 20 per cent. aqueous solution or vapour of pyridine, there is scarcely any variation in the quantity of adsorbed mixture of nicotinic acids. A value w was introduced as a measure of adsorption change of a given substance when blocking a certain sorbent ionite by different substances. This value is the ratio between the amount of the substance adsorbed by 1 g. of blocked sorbent ionite and that absorbed by 1 g. of non-blocked sorbent ionite. "Perfect blocking of a sorbent ionite" occurs when $w = 0$. When $1 > w > 0$ there is "imperfect blocking of the sorbent ionite". It was found that among the homologues of pyridine examined (2-picoline, 2,6-lutidine, 2, 4, 6-collidine) the best blocking substance is 2, 4, 6-collidine.

CH

AB
M 91
①

Wojciech W.

4

Krzysztofowicz M., Wojciech W. Application of Blocked "Escarbo" for Separating Nicotinic Acids from Potassium Iops.

"O zastosowaniu blokowanego escarbo do usuwania z mieszaniny kwasów nikotynowych jonów potasu". Roczniki Chemii (PAN), No. 3, 1954, pp. 489-492, 1 tab.

"Escarbo" sulphonated coal — when saturated with a potassium chloride solution — exchanged 0.63 mval/g. when unblocked and 0.52 mval/g. when blocked. When nicotinic acids were added to the solution it exchanged 0.33 mval/g. when unblocked, and 0.31 mval/g. when blocked

with pyridine. It was found that the sorption of nicotinic acids in the presence of potassium chloride decreased on blocked "Escarbo" in a manner similar to that described in the preceding paper.

CII

MA

MA

Wojciech W.

Application of a blocked cationite for separating the nicotinic acids from potassium ions. M. Krzyzakowicz and W. Wójcicki (Warsaw Univ.). *Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Classe des sciences physiques et naturelles* 1954 (in English). — The presence of a mixt. of isomeric nicotinic acids in a KCl soln. produced a 50% decrease in the cation exchange working capacity of sulfonated Murray Halpern 1951.

WOYCICKI, W.

Buzniad, M. Obtaining benzoic acid for the determination of calorimetric bombs.
p. 926.
ROZCZNIKI CHEMI, Warszawa, Vol. 29, no. 2/3, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

WOYCICKI, W.

Heats of sorption and ion exchange on sorbent ionites. I. Heat of
univalent-ion exchange in the sulphonic acid group of escarbo.
Bul chim PAN 8 no.9:493-496 '60.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Presented by W. Swietoslawski.

(Absorption and adsorption) (Ion exchange) (Ionites)
(Sulfonic acids) (Escarbo)

WOYCICKI, Wladyslaw

Thermochemical investigation of adsorbent ionites. I. Heat produced by ion exchange of H⁺ sulfonic group derived from escarbo. Rocznik chemii 34 no.5:1413-1421 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Zaklad Fizykochemii Podstawowych Surowcow Organicznych Instytutu Chemii Fizycznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

(Ion exchange) (Escarbo) (Sulfonic group)

S/081/62/000/023/020/120
B156/B186

AUTHOR: Wójcicki, Władysław

TITLE: Thermochemical investigation of ionites. III. Heat of exchange of alkaline cations in Escarbo sulfuretted coal.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 122, abstract 23B896 (Roczn. chem., v. 35, no. 4, 1961, 1021 - 1028 [Pol.; summaries in Russ. and Eng.]).

TEXT: The effects of the carrying agent, and of the form taken by the ionite, on exchange energy are discussed on the basis of the magnitude of the thermal effect during the exchange process between alkaline ions and the NH_4^+ ion. Numerical values are given for the thermodynamic exchange functions for ions in H-form Escarbo ionite. The relationship of the dimensions of the exchanging ions to the exchange enthalpy is examined. For Part II, see RZhKhim, 1962, 2B689. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KRYNSKI S. and WOYCIECHOWSKA S. Wplyw roznych czynnikow na zywothnosc i zjadliwosc Rick. prowazeki w hodowli laboratoryjnej metoda Weigla. Influence of various factors upon the virulence and vitality of R. prowazeki in laboratory breeding by Weigl's method Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Warsaw 1948, 2/3-4 (268-304) Graphs 8 Tables 8

Strains of R. prowazeki proceeding from different endemic and epidemic foci vary in their behaviour in the organism of the louse. By comparing toxicity, the duration time of the infection and the final number of pathogenic organisms, five types of strains of R. prowazeki have been singled out. Virulence of individual strains is subject to fluctuations with each consecutive passage; this is independent of the season of the year. The course which infection takes is dependent on the concentration of the suspension. Very strong concentrations cause the reddening and the death of lice within 24 hours. All the lice are slightly infected. The action of light is lethal toward R. prowazeki. Ultra-violet rays can kill all rickettsiae in a suspension within 15 minutes.

Kozar--Gdansk

Sò: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. 3, No. 1-6

WOYCIECHOWSKA, ST.

Krynski S. and Woyciechowska St. Investigation into the problem of artificial feeding of lice by way of intrarectal injections as applied by Weigl Bulletin of the Institute of Marine and Tropical Medicine, Medical Academy of Gdansk 1949, 2/1-2 (59-60)

The daily injections of nutritive liquids intrarectally into lice resulted in 20% losses in the course of two weeks. With defibrinated blood it was possible to keep alive 50% of lice (at 29°C.) for two weeks, with a suspension of erythrocytes in saline - only 11%. Other nutritive fluids gave still less results or none at all. Glucose given as an additional nutritive element to defibrinated blood or other nutritive fluids prolonged the life-span of lice. Haemoglobin is essential for the nutrition of lice.

Makower - Wroclaw

SO: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No. 1-6

Wojciechowska, S.

KRYNSKI, S.; WOJCIECHOWSKA, S.

Effect of the bacterial flora of the mouse lung on lice. Med.dosw.
mikrob. 2 no.2:134-135 1950. (CIML 20:6)

1. Summary of report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949. Authors are from Gdansk and Krakow.

WOYCIECHOWSKA, S.

Infectious abortions in mares; inclusion bodies in tissues of the fetus. Med.dosw.Mikrob. 2 no.2:299-300 1950. (CIML 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949. (Lodz)

WOYCIECHOWSKA, S.

Virus abortions in mares; inclusion bodies in the tissues of fetuses. Med. wet. 6 no.4:209-213 Apr. 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Regional Institute of Veterinary Hygiene in Lodz Center for Research on Infectious Abortions in Mares, Warsaw) and of the Institute of Microbiology and Serology of the Veterinary Department of Warsaw University (Head--Prof. Juliusz Brill, M. D.).

BRILL, J.; WOYCIECHOWSKA, S.

Classification of strains of Erysiplelothrix rhusiopathiae according
to their hemagglutination properties. Med. dosw. mikrob. 5 no.3:291-292
1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Warsaw.

WOYCIECHOWSKA, S.

BRILL, J.; WOYCIECHOWSKA, S.

Culture of infectious abortion in horses virus on human amnion
transplants on chick embryo chorioallantois. Med. dosw. mikrob.
5 no.3:346-347 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Warsaw.

WOYCIECHOWSKA, Stanisława

DYMOWSKA, Zofia; WOYCIECHOWSKA, Stanisława; KOZŁOWSKA, Danuta; WIODEK,
Zofia

Serological investigation for leptospirosis and toxoplasmosis in
equine abortions. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 8 no.4:287-289 1954.

1. Państwowy Zakład Higieny, Katedra Mikrobiologii Wydz. Wet. Szkoły
Głównej Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego w Warszawie i Państwowy Instytut
Weterynaryjny. Ośrodek Badania Rönien Zakaznych Kłączy, Warszawa.

(ABORTION,

equine, serol. investigation on leptospirosis &
toxoplasmosis as causative agents)

(HORSES, diseases,

abortion, serol. investigation on leptospirosis &
toxoplasmosis as causative agents)

(TOXOPLASMOSIS,

causing equine abortion, serol. verification)

(LEPTOSPIROSIS,

causing equine abortion, serol. verification)

WOYCIECHOWSKA, Stanisława

Passage in hamsters of adapted equine influenza virus, strain
Army 183. Med.dosw.mikrob. 12 no.3:251-254 '60.

1. Z Zakładu Wirusologii I.W. w Warszawie i z Katedry Mikrobiologii
Wydz. Wet SGGW w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr J.Brill.
(VIRUSES)

WOYCIECHOWSKA, Stanisława

Adaptation in Siberian hamsters of Polish horse infectious
abortion virus, strain RAC-Heraldia. Med.dosw.mikrob. 12 no.3:
255-263 '60.

1. Z Zakładu Wirusologii Instytutu Weterynarii w Warszawie i
z Katedry Mikrobiologii Wydz. Wet S.G.G.W. w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr J.Brill
(VIRUSES)

WOYCIECHOWSKA, Stanislawa

Cytopathogenic properties of the equine infectious abortion virus
Dimock (virus rhinopneumonitis -- Doll). Med.dosw.mikrob. 12 no.3:
265-279 '60.

1. Z Katedry Mikrobiologii Wydz. Wet S.G.G.W. w Warszawie i z
Zakladu Wirusologii I.W. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr J.Brill.
(VIRUSES)

WOYCIECHOWSKA, Stanislawa; LILLE-SZYSZKOWICZ, Irena

Studies on blood groups of various races of horses in groups of mares infected by the infectious equine abortion virus Dimock, and in groups of mares free from infection. Rocznik nauk roln. wet 69 no.4: 457-472 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Ośrodek Badania Rolnictwa I.W. w Warszawie. Katedra Mikrobiologii Wydz. Wet. SGGW w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr. Juliusz Brill. Instytut Hematologii w Warszawie Kierownik: doc. dr. A. Trojanowski
(Blood groups) (Mares) (Brucellosis in cattle)
(Viruses) (Hemagglutinins)

BRILL, Juliusz; WOYCIECHOWSKA, Stanislawa; MALICKI, Konrad

Cultivation of the infectious equine abortion virus (Dimoek) in
human amnion transplanted on chick embryo chorioallantois. Med.
dosw.mikrob. 13 no.1:35-41 '61.

1. Z Osrodka Badania Rominia Zakaznego Klaezy I. W., Warszawa
i z Katedry Mikrobiologii Wydz. Wet. SGGW, Warszawa Kierownik:
prof. dr Juliusz Brill.

(VIRUSES culture)

POLAND

Stanisława HOYCIECHOWSKA and Hanna GRZELAKOWA, Chair of Microbiology, Veterinary Faculty, Central College of Rural Hygiene (Katedra Mikrobiologii Wydziału Weterynarnego SGGW [=Szkoła Główna Gospodarki Wiejskiej]), Warsaw.

"Antibodies Against Human Influenza Virus Sub-Strain A-2 in Horses in Poland."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczeniowa i Mikrobiologia, Vol. 14, No 4, 1962; pp 355-364.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Hemagglutination inhibition tests with 90 horse sera revealed presence of influenza A2 antibodies. High positive titers were found in over a third, suggesting that the virus caused natural infection in horses; suggestive evidence of equine abortion having been caused by virus. Seven tables, 6 Western refs.

1/1

WOYCIECHOWSKA, Stanislawa; CHAUMONT, Ludwik

Attempted adaptation of rhinopneumonitis equorum virus, strain RAC-H, in mice and other rodents. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 15 no.4:321-326 '63.

1. Z Katedry Mikrobiologii Wydz. SGGW w Warszawie i Oddzialu Wirusologii Instytutu Pasteura w Paryzu.

WOYCIECHOWSKA, Stanisława; Department of Microbiology, Division of Veterinary Medicine, Main School of Rural Economy (SGGW), Warsaw

"Sheep Kidney Cell Culture as a System Suitable for Isolating the Rhinopneumonitis Virus Occurring in Poland."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczała i Mikrobiologia, Vol 18, No 2, 66, pp 153-157

Abstract [author's Russian and English summaries, modified]: Sheep kidney cell culture appeared to be a system suitable for isolating the rhinopneumonitis equorum virus occurring in Poland. Two new strains were isolated: Koz-F and Koz-CH. They produced a cytopathic effect similar to that produced by the strain RAC-H. Three strains of the virus, isolated in the author's laboratory, did not produce a cytopathic effect in He-La cells. Two Soviet-bloc and 14 Western references. Manuscript received 8 Oct 65.

1/1

POLAND

WOYCIECHOWSKA, Stanislawa; Department of Microbiology, Division of Veterinary Medicine, Main School of Rural Economy (SGGW) in Warsaw

"Agar Gel Precipitation Test as a Method for Diagnosing Rhinopneumonitis Equorum."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadcza i Mikrobiologia, Vol 18, No 2, 66, pp 159-170

Abstract [author's Russian and English summaries, modified]: The agar gel microprecipitation method according to Ouchterlony was applied in the diagnosis of viral rhinopneumonitis equorum. Distinct precipitation bands were obtained using sera of mares which underwent abortion as a result of virus infection and the antigen prepared from the liver of hamsters infected with rhinopneumonitis virus (strain RAC-H) isolated and adapted to hamsters in the author's laboratory in 1959. The sera of horses from stud farms in which no cases of abortion had been observed during the past ten years and horse sera collected in the Warsaw district did not precipitate with RAC-H antigen. The specificity of the test was confirmed also by other controls. Positive results obtained with lyophilized RAC-H antigen suggest a possibility of the application of this method to the laboratory diagnosis of rhinopneumonitis equorum. Two Soviet-bloc and 16 Western references. Manuscript received 8 Oct 65.

WOYCIECHOWSKI F.

Ekonomika i planowanie przemyslu (Economy and industrial planning), by
F. Woyciechowski. Reported in New Books (Nowe Ksiazki), March 1, 1956.

WOYCIECHOWSKI, J.

"Principles of the Exploitation of Salt Deposits" p. 253 (Wiosnosc Gornicza,
Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept., 1953, Katowice)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress,
February, 1954, Unclassified.

WCYCIECHOWSKI, J.

Problems of shafts in salt mines. p. 62. (PRZEGLAD GORNICZY, Stalinogrod, Vol. 11,
no. 2, Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, Jan. 1955,
Uncl. ⁶ ^u

WOYCIECHOWSKI, J.

"Zasady górnictwa solnego" (Principles of salt mining), by J. Woyciechowski.
Reported in New Books (Nowe Ksiazki), No. 14, July 15, 1955

WOYCIECHOWSKI, J.

WOYCIECHOWSKI, J. Problem of losses in mining salt deposits in Poland. p. 409
Vol. 11, no. 11, Nov. 1955. PRZEGLAD GORNICZY. Stalinogrod,
Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC VOL. 5, No. 6 June 1956

WOYCIECHOWSKI, J.

Leon Pieprzyk's lyg chamber.

p. 308 (Przeglad Gorniczy. Vol. 12, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1956. Katowice, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

WOYCIECHOWSKI, Janusz, mgr inz.

Actualization of notions concerning the degree of utilization
of the resources of salt deposits. Przegl gorn 18 no.9:479-483
S '62.

WOYCZYNISKI, W.A. (Wroclaw)

Free vibrations of a system with adiabatic characteristics of
elastic forces. Zastos mat 7 no.4:371-381 '64.

1. Submitted July 18, 1963.

Woyke, Halina

Poland/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Food industry, I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6598

Author: Rebowska, Zofia; Szczyplińska, J.; Woyke, Halina

Institution: None

Title: Preliminary Investigations of the Suitability of Some Vegetables for Freezing

Original

Publication: Przem. spożywczy, 1956, 10, No 5, 200,202

Abstract: Studies of the growing conditions, nutritive and vitaminic value as well as of changes on freezing, and an organoleptic evaluation, in the frozen condition, of the following vegetables: green peas, string beans, cauliflower, cucumbers, sweet red pepper, tomatoes, green dill. It was found that the following varieties are suitable for freezing:
(1) green peas -- Record, Lincoln, Marvel of Kel'vedon [transliterated];
(2) beans -- Saxe, Friege, Saxe Gold; (3) Monastyrskiye cucumbers;
(4) Erfurth cauliflower. Tomatoes and dill in the frozen condition are high grade products. Sweet red peppers are not suitable for freezing.

Card 1/1

WOYKE, H.; Rebowska, Z.; Szczypiorska, J.

Preliminary research on the suitability of vegetables for freezing. p. 200.
(PRZEMYSŁ SPOŻYWCZY. Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

POLAND/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29816

Author : Chroboczek, E., Woyke, H.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of the Frequency of Harvesting on the Quantity and Quality of the Yield of Several Canning Cucumber Varieties.

Orig Pub : Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1956, A73, No 3, 367-389 (pol'sk.; rex. rusek., angl.).

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 21 -

WOYKE, HALINA

"Green peas and string beans. 1st ed."

p.74 (Warszawa, Państwowe Wydawn. Rolnicze i Leśne, 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 58.

WOYKE, Halina; GACZYNSSKA, Jadwiga

The influence of the time of sowing on the quantity and quality of
the yield of snap beans. Rocznik nauk roln. rosl 83 no. 3:651-668 '61.

1. Katedra i Zaklad Warzywnictwa Szkoły Głównej Gospodarstwa
Wiejskiego, Skiermiewice.

WOYKE, Halina

Remarks on the production of frozen vegetables. Przem wpozyw 16
no.1:26-30 Ja'62.

1. Zaklad Warzywnictwa Szkoły Głównej Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego,
Warszawa Skierniewice.

WOYKE, Halina

The influence of temperature on the process of swelling and germination of smooth and wrinkled peas and the susceptibility of these two varieties to "frost". Rocznik nauk roln. 83 no. 3:619-639 '61.

I. Zaklad Warzywnictwa Szkoly Głównej Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego
Skierewice.

WOYKE, J.

Behavior of bees during the eclipse of the sun. p. 267; FOLIA BIOLOGICA.
(Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe) Warszawa; Vol. 3, no. 3, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.

WOYKE, J.

"Anatomicophysiological changes in queen bees returning from mating flights,
and the process of multiple mating. In English."

p. 81 (Bulletin) Vol. 4, no. 3, 1956
Varsovie, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

POLAND/Farm Animals - Honey Bee.

4-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 3103⁴
Author : Woyke Jerzy
Inst : -
Title : Caput Mortuum (Ascherontia atropos L.), the Bee Pest of
Northern Poland.
(Mertvaya golova (Ascherontia atropos L.) kak vreditel'
pchel v severnoy Pol'she).
Orig Pub : Polskie pismo entomol., 1957, B, No 1, 77-81
Abstract : In Poland, the butterfly Caput Mortuum is rarely met
with and belongs to the protected group of insects;
it should not be destroyed, since the harm resulting
from it to the bees is insignificant.

Card 1/1

- 65 -

WOYKE, JERZY.

SCIENCE

WOYKE, JERZY. Histologiczna budowa organow rozrodczych trutnia. Poznan, Panstwowe Wydawn. Naukowe, 1958. 50 p. (Poznanskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciol Nauk. Komisja biologiczna. Prace, t. 19, zesz. 2)

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4,
April 1959, Unclass.

POLAND

WOYKE, J., Department of Apiculture (Zaklad Pszczelnictwa) in Skieriewice of the SGGW [Szkola Glowna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Main School of Rural Economy] [in Warsaw]

"Drones from Fertilized Eggs and the Biology of Sex Determination in the Honey Bee."

Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Academie Polonaise des Sciences, Serie des Sciences Biologiques, Vol 11, No 5, 63, pp 251-254.

Abstract: [English article, author's Russian summary modified] Preliminary report on studies on sex determination in the honey bee demonstrating that artificial insemination resulted in the same 50:50 sex ratio hatching as for fertilized eggs, that they are not less viable, and that cannibalism by the bees was not determined on a sex basis. Statistical data on progeny of queens producing low survival brood show that those that disappear are larvae homozygous at locus X shown to be male; Drones can arise from hemi- and homozygous eggs, while females only from eggs heterozygous at locus X. Locus X and alleles there are proposed as sex determining in bees. Of the 15 references, two are Polish, one in German, and the others in English.

1/1

WOYKE, Stanislaw (Szczecin, ul. Kochanowskiego 23)

Considerations on clinical course and pathological anatomy of
neuromas. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.36:1162-1165 6 Sept 54.

1. Z zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie;
kierownik: prof. dr Kazimierz Stojalowski.
(NEURILEMMOMA.)

GONDZIK, Marian; WOYKE, Stanislaw

Mixed tumor of the hard palate. Czas.stomat. 8 no.3:99-104 Mar '55.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Stomatologicznej Pom. A. M. w Szczecinie.
Kierownik: doc. I. Semadeni (for Gondzik) 2. Z Zakladu Anatomii
Patologicznej Pom. A. M. w Szczecinie. Kierownik: prof. dr K. Stojalow-
ski (for Woyke). Szczecin, Al. Powstancow 72.

(PALATE, neoplasms,

mixed tumor of hard palate, clin. aspects)

WOYKE, Stanislaw

Morphologic and histochemical investigation on mixed tumors
with atypical localization. Pat.polska 6 no.3:211-218 July-
Sept. '55.

1. z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej P.A.M. w Wczecinie.

Kierownik: prof.dr K. Stojalowski.

(NEOPLASMS,

mixed tumors of atypical localization)

WOYKE, Stanislaw

Solitary pleural mesothelioma. Pat. polska 7 no.4:403-409
Oct-Dec 56.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej P.A.M. w Szczecinie
Kierownik: prof. dr. K. Stojalowski. S. Woyke, Szczecin,
ul. Kochanowskiego 23.

(MESOTHELIOMA, case reports

pleura, solitary, pathol. (Pol))

(PLEURA, neoplasms

mesothelioma, solitary, pathol. (Pol))

WOYKE, Stanislaw; SKOLIMOWSKI, Krystyn

Neurinomas of the neck and pharynx. Otolar. polska 10 no.2:
187-190 1956.

1. Z Zadludu Anatomii Patolog. PAM w Szczecinie Kier. prof.
dr. Stojalowski. Z Kliniki Laryngol. PAM w Szczecinie Kier.:
prof. dr. J. Taniewski. S. Woyke. Szczecin, ul. Kochanowskiego
23.

(NECK, neoplasms
neurinoma (Pol))
(PHARYNX, neoplasms
(same))

WOYKE S.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.9/12 Pathology Dec 56

3560. WOYKE S. Zakł. Anat. Patol. Pomorskiej Akad. Med., Szczecin. *Przyzwojak niechromochłonny opuszki zyły szyjnej (badania morfologiczne). Non-chromaffin paraganglioma of the bulbus venae jugularis
ROCZNIK P. A. M. 1956, II/1956 (311-319) Illus. 7
A case of non-chromaffin paraganglioma of the middle ear with intracranial polypoid growth is reported. The clinical behaviour of the tumour was malignant although histological examination showed an organoid structure.

Karlinska - Warsaw (V, 11, 16)

WOYKE, Stanislaw

Histological diagnosis of neurilemmomas. Poznan, Tow. przyjaciol nauk, wydz. lek. 12 no.6:1-55 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej P. A. M. w Szczecinie, Kier.:
prof. dr. Kazimiers Stojalowski.
(NEURILEMOMA, diagnosis,
histol. (Pol))

WOYKE, S.

Germinal gangliomas in children. Pediat. polska 31 no.11:
1229-1233 Nov 56.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Pomorskiej A.M. w Szczecinie
Kierownik: prof. dr. med. K. Stojalowski, Szczecin, ul. Unii
Lubelskiej 1, Zakl. Anat. Pat. P.A.M.
(SYMPATHICOBLASTOMA, in infant and child.,
case reports (Pol))

DREWNOWSKA-SOCHANSKA, Alina; WOYKE, Stanislaw

Corneal cancer with pseudo-sarcomatous changes in the lining membrane.
Nowotwory 11 no.3/4:425-432 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie
Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Starkiewicz i z Zakladu Anatomii
Patologicznej Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. K. Stojalowski.
(CORNEA neopl)

WOYKE, Stanislaw; GOERTZ, Jerzy

Acinic cell adenocarcinoma of the parotid gland. Pat. pol.
14 no.1:97-102 '63.

l. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Pomorskiej AM w Szczecinie
Kierownik: prof. dr med. K. Stojalowski.
(ADENOCARCINOMA) (PAROTID NEOPLASMS)

WOYKE, Stanislaw

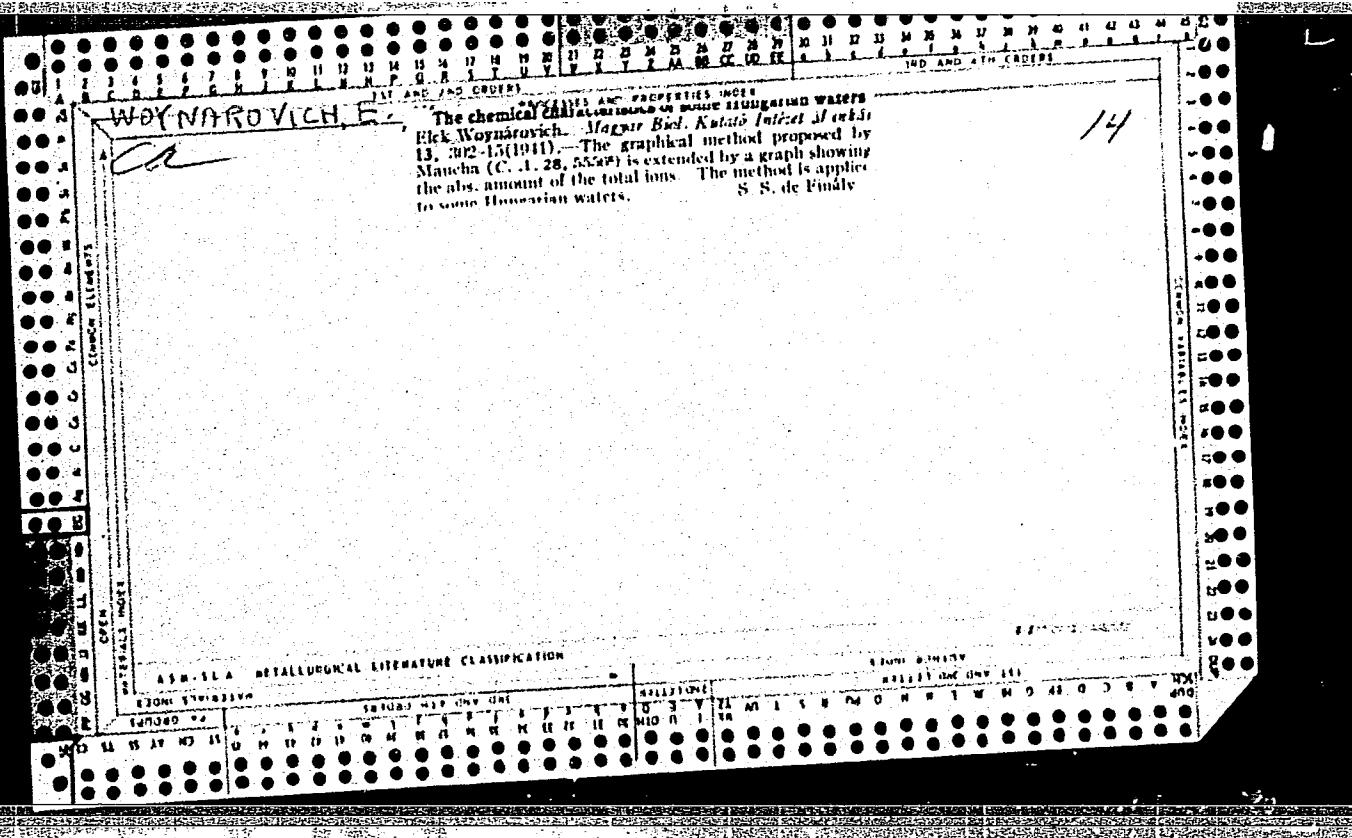
Sources of false-positive results in the cytodiagnosis of pulmonary cancer. Nowotwory 15 no. 2:209-216 Jl-S '65.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Pomorskiej AM w Szczecinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. K. Stojalowski).

WOYKE, Stanislaw

Sputum smears in the evaluation of the histological type of
pulmonary cancer. Nowotwory 15 no.2:105-114 Ap-Je '65.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Pomorskiej AM w Szczecinie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. K. Stojalowski).



WOYNAROVICH, E.

An account of the Tihany Institute of Biology of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

A MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA V. OXZTALAY BOIOGIAI CSOPORTJANAK KOSIEMENEI.
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 2, no. 4, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI). IC. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan 1960

Uncl.

WOYNAROVICH, Elek, dr.

The 3d Hydrobiological Days in Tihany jointly arranged by
the Biological Research Institute of Tihany, Hungarian
Hydrological Society, September 9-12, 1959. Hidrologiai
kozlony 39 no.6: 415 D'59.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Tihanyi Biologial Kutatoin-
tezete igazgatoja.

WOYNAROVICH, E.

Production-biological characteristics of Daphnia magna Straus. In German.
p. 229.

ACTA BIOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Vol. 9, No. 3, 1959. Budapest,
Hungary.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1960

Unc1

WOYNAROVICH, Elek

Nutrition of the pike perch (*Lucioperca sandra* Cuv. et Val.)
weighing 300-500 gm. in Lake Balaton. Annales biol Tihany 26:
101-120 '59. (EEAI 10:1)

(Hungary--*Lucioperca*)

WOYNAROVICH, Elek

Method and equipment for measuring the oxygen consumption of water
organisms at various temperatures. Annales biol Tihany 26:121-129 '59.
(EEAI 10:1)

(Fishes) (Crustacea) (Oxygen)

WOYNAROVICH, Elek

Oxygen consumption of the larvae of pike (*Esox lucius L.*) and
sheat-fish (*Silurus glanis L.*) at temperatures of 0,5 to 28°C.
Annales biol Tihany 27:183-191 '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Tihanyi Biologial Kutatointezetnek
igazgatoja.

WOYNAROVICH, Elek; TOLG, Istvan

Our instruments for fry collection of fishes in the Lake Balaton.
Allattani kozl 48 no.1/4:139-141 '61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Biologial Kutatointezete, Tihany.

WOYNAROVICH, Elek

The oxygen consumption of the *Dreissena polymorpha* (Lamelibranchiata) at different temperatures. *Annales biol Tihany* 28:211-216 '61.

WOYNAROVICH, Elek, dr. egyetemi tanar

Artificial propagation of fishes. Term tud kozl 8 no.3:120-122 Mr '64.

1. Vice-rector, Lajos Kossuth University, Debrecen.

P/034/62/000/012/002/002
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Pyziel, Danuta, Engineer and Woynarowska, Stanislaw,
Master of Philosophy

TITLE: Deterioration of optical elements in humid, tropical climates

PERIODICAL: Pomiary, Automatyka, Kontrola, no. 12, 1962,
568-571

TEXT: The present paper is a review based on 4 Western,
2 Russian and 3 Polish references, and refers to a climate in which
the relative humidity is always 90 to 95-100% (at 20-35°C), and the
maximum temperature does not exceed 40°C. The effects are summariz-
ed under the headings of: 1) Condensation of water vapor (misting
and deposition of larger droplets and films, the latter including
condensation of hydrocarbons from lubricants and plasticizers from
plastic and rubber components). 2) The chemical action of water
(reacting out of alkali oxides, hydrolysis of alkali silicates and
deposition of hydrated silica). 3) Protection afforded by blooming

Card 1/3

P/034/62/000/012/002/002

D204/D307

Deterioration of optical ...

the elements. 4) Effects of mold growth (staining, in extreme cases etching and necessitation of repolishing). Some tests on Polish optical elements are then described [Abstracter's note: Apparently authors' own]: Twenty enlarger objectives were stored (in open and closed plastic boxes) in a climatic chamber, over 21 24-hour cycles of: 40 \pm 2°C over 8-12 hours at 95-5% relative humidity and 35-40°C over 12-16 hours at 95-100% relative humidity. After this test, the outer surfaces showed irregular matt areas and fine droplets and the internal surfaces were slightly misted. Anti-reflection coatings were damaged. The exact nature of this attack was not ascertained. Closed boxes afforded protection over only ~ 48 hours. After 23 days at 27°C, followed by 22 days at 29°C (at ~ 95% relative humidity throughout the test), in a Petrie dish in close proximity to a mold colony including Alternaria tenuis, in the dark, all 24 bloomed elements tested showed mold attack, which was already difficult to remove with gauze. Considerable moisture damage was also caused in this test to the anti-reflection coatings, glass and cement. Apart from disconnected observations, the actual effects of hot, moist climates on Polish optical instru-

Card 2/3

P/034/62/000/012/002/002

D204/D307

Deterioration of optical ...

ments are largely unknown. The following protective measures are discussed: hermetic sealing, dehydration of surrounding air-space, hydrophobic coatings, periodic cleaning, sterilization with ionizing radiation, uv, and h.f. current, and chemical mold growth inhibitors. Dehydration of surrounding air-space with silica gel and the use of anti-molding cements, lacquers and volatile fungicides are recommended for use in Poland. There are 3 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Pyziel: Centralne Laboratorium Aparatów Pomiarowych i Optyki (Central Laboratory of Measuring Instruments and Optics); Woynarowska: Katedra Botaniki Politechniki Gdańskiej (Department of Botany, Gdańsk Polytechnic)

Card 3/3